

HISTORY OF AIR ROTC
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
1946 - 1969

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"It is granted that this University was not founded for the purpose of educating soldiers, but if it can imbue citizens with all that is good in soldiers, and fit them to be soldiers in time of need, who shall say that its results will not be commensurate with its high purposes, and its influences as beneficent, as the efforts to extend them are self-sacrificing and earnest?"

(From a Military Order published in 1898 for students in Military Science and Tactics)

INTRODUCTION

This history was developed in connection with The Ohio State University Centennial Year Celebration. Materials were gathered from many sources; University Archives, Office of the University Registrar, Department of Air Force Aerospace Studies, and from individuals who had taken part in some of the major activities and therefore had firsthand knowledge of them. Concerning the latter source, special acknowledgment is extended to Dean Merwin Potter, who served as department Chairman, 1950-54; to Dean Ronald B. Thompson who served as Military Coordinator from 1957-63; to Dean Charles L. Spohn, director of the ROTC Band from 1953-68; to Master Sergeant (Ret.) Earl R. Ovitt, a former staff member within the Department of Air Force Aerospace Studies, 1963-68; and to Major Willis E. Einsel, a former student within the department (1953-57) and currently a member of the faculty.

It is hoped that the history will give to the members of the University Community a better understanding of the contributions of this department to the great heritage of the University.

GERALD J. DYE, Lt. Col., USAF

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YEARS WITH THE ARMY

(Autumn 1946 - Summer 1949)

The Air ROTC Unit was established at The Ohio State University effective with the beginning of the 1946-47 school year (General Orders No. 24, War Department, 22 October 1946.) The unit, dubbed "Air Corps", was organized within the Department of Military Science along with two other newly activated units, Chemical Corps and Medical Corps. These units comprised the first post-WWII ROTC program at the University.

Lt. Colonel Cecil Durbin was the first Air Force officer assigned to The Ohio State University, arriving in September, 1946. However, he remained only a few weeks. Lt. Colonel Richard L. Walker was assigned on 9 December 1946 to take over the duties of the senior air officer and to instruct in the advanced course. He was assisted by Major Herbert M. Campbell, who had arrived in October.

Twenty (20) first-year advanced cadets were enrolled initially. The course of instruction consisted of an "Introduction to the United States Air Force." All basic ROTC cadets enrolled in a common course, regardless of future plans to enter Army or Air Force advanced courses. The problems encountered during the year 1946 were numerous. The Army advanced program was being reactivated after

several years of inactivity due to WWII, and the addition of a new air unit compounded the problems. Training in the beginning was handicapped by a lack of adequate training aids and a delay in delivery of texts and other instructional materials. Administrative problems centered about the interpretation of directives and publication of local operating instructions. These problems were ironed out, but not without many headaches.

The instructional staff and eighteen cadets participated in the first Eleventh Air Force Air ROTC Summer Camp at Langley Air Force Base, Virginia, during the summer of 1947. This was the highlight of the first year of Air ROTC at The Ohio State University.

School year 1947-48 brought added growth and stability to the Air ROTC program. The first-year advanced enrollment increased from twenty to forty-four. Nineteen of the original twenty who entered during the previous year remained aboard for the second-year advanced. In addition to the course "Introduction to the Air Force" for the first-year students, another advanced course, "Air Force Technical Supply" was introduced for second-year advanced students. A very effective Supply Mock-Up was utilized in teaching the course.

A highly distinctive morale building event took place during spring quarter 1947. Announcement was made concerning the purchase of new cadet uniforms. The new uniform was the

"officer style" shade 51, identical, except for insignia, with the uniform being worn by commissioned officers of the Army. Basic students were issued the dark green blouse and dark green trousers. Advanced students received officer "pink" trousers and the green blouse. The new uniform was a welcome replacement, for the old O.D. uniform with blue lapels had seen better days.

One of the major problems encountered in 1947-48 was the relationship between many of the WWII veterans enrolled in the university and the ROTC cadets. Cadets were subjected to many slurring remarks and much ridicule. Much of this was in jest, but at the same time detrimental to the morale of the younger ROTC students. This problem was continually fought by appeals to veterans' groups and by setting a high standard of discipline and courtesy within the Cadet Corps.

Nineteen of the twenty cadets who enrolled in the initial Air ROTC program in 1946 were awarded Air Force Reserve Commissions during 1948. This was a humble beginning, but almost two thousand were to follow in their footsteps in the years covered by this history.

In accordance with University policy, summer quarter ROTC classes were conducted for first- and second-year basic students during the summer of 1948. Most of the first-year advanced cadets attended summer camp at Wright-Patterson AFB near Dayton, Ohio.

School year 1948-49 was another year of growing and maturing. Enrollment in the advanced classes more than doubled. A new class "Aircraft Maintenance Engineering" was added, giving the second-year advanced student a choice of specialties. Several mock-ups and cutaways of aircraft engines were procured and set up in classrooms. A B-25 "Mitchell", located at Don Scott Field and operated by the University, was used for ground training.

The instructional and administrative staffs were increased in order to take care of the growing workload.

Probably the most outstanding achievement of 1948-49 was the commissioning of thirty-nine students.

AUTONOMY

(School Year 1949 - 50)

Effective 1 July 1949, the Air Force ROTC became a department (Air Science) separate from the Military Science Department, with Lt. Colonel Richard L. Walker as the first Professor of Air Science and Tactics (PAS&T). The unit was designated as Detachment 29, Hq and Hq Squadron, First Air Force. (Paragraph 2, G.O. 46, Hq CONAC, 12 Jul 1950.)

The separation of the Air Force ROTC into a separate department of the University created problems in assignment of students to courses and allocation of classrooms, office space, and storage space in the Military Science Building.

The assignment of students to the Army or Air Force was accomplished by thorough cooperation between the two services and the assistance of the Registrar's Office. Prior to the end of spring quarter 1949, considerable publicity was given to the change which would take place in the autumn quarter. First-year basic students who were to become second-year students were advised of the courses to be given and the hours they would be offered. At the beginning of autumn quarter, 1949-50, these students were checked to determine if their course numbers were correct. Where an inequality in the number of students existed for either Army or Air Force courses, students were shifted from one course to another on

a voluntary basis. All prospective freshman ROTC students were assembled in one group and given their choice of the Army or Air Force ROTC. Those students who had no preference were assigned to balance strengths in accordance with quotas established by the PMS&T and the PAS&T.

Advanced students were allowed to enroll in courses strictly in accordance with their desires. In no case was a single student, basic or advanced, forced to take the Army ROTC if he wanted Air Force and visa versa.

Organization as a separate department created other problems also. New directives were received from the Air Force involving some changes in policy. Local directives had to be rewritten or modified and reorganization of the staff structure was accomplished. However, sufficient lead time was given to allow changes to be made without adversely affecting the mission. The new status was a source of pride and satisfaction to both the staff and cadets during the school year.

Lt. Colonel Walker, PAS&T, was transferred to Hickam Field, Hawaii, in July of 1950. Lt. Colonel Merwin Potter was appointed as the new PAS&T, effective in July, 1950. Colonel Potter had arrived at a critical time, for on 25 June 1950 armed hostilities had broken out in Korea. This conflict was to have a drastic effect on the ROTC programs at OSU as well as throughout the United States.

THE KOREAN WAR YEARS AND AFTERMATH

(School Years 1950-51, 51-52, 52-53, 53-54)

Autumn quarter 1950 saw a dramatic increase in advanced course enrollments. AS-III (Junior) classes increased over 300% and AS-IV (Senior) experienced an increase of 100%. The jump in enrollment was attributed primarily to the Korean Conflict. Many young men were again becoming concerned about the draft or about better preparing themselves for eventual military service. A total of 1944 cadets were enrolled in the Air ROTC during autumn quarter. This figure reduced to 1764 by spring. Classroom and drill space was at a premium, requiring expert scheduling to accommodate all concerned.

Two new course options, Comptrollership and Administration/Logistics, were added. This provided four options to advanced cadets.

There was much concern about the draft during the school year. Initially, a student was required to be in the basic program for two quarters before he could be recommended for deferment. In January of 1951 it was announced that all freshman cadets could be recommended for deferment upon enrollment if they applied for the advanced course.

The Korean conflict also had an affect upon active duty calls of new commissionees. Previously only selected

individuals were called to active duty upon commissioning. However, effective 1 January 1951, all personnel receiving commissions were to be called to active duty within 90 days of graduation.

In line with defense plans to step up officer production, the University agreed to offer summer ROTC courses to new students enrolling for summer quarter.

Lt. Colonel Potter, PAS&T, was promoted to the rank of Colonel in July of 1951, a happy event for the whole department and a fitting climax to a successful year.

The beginning of school year 1951-52 saw over 2500 cadets enrolled in the Air Science program. In past years the enrollments within the Air Science and Military Science departments were relatively equal. However, in this particular year the Air Force enrolled 60% of the incoming freshmen to 40% for the Army. As a result, the Air unit was the largest ROTC unit on campus. Two new study options were added in September, 1951. Flight Operations was a popular course for future pilots and the new General Technical Course also created considerable interest.

Effective 1 August 1952, Headquarters Air Force ROTC was established at Maxwell AFB, Alabama and assigned to Air University. At the same time The Ohio State University Air ROTC unit was designated as Detachment 645.

The Air Force announced that summer camps for students completing AS-III would be resumed after a waiver of such

training during the summer of 1950. Bases to accommodate summer encampments were again being made available after the initial buildup for the Korean conflict.

Enrollments in the Air ROTC in September, 1952 reached a new high of 3163 students and was acclaimed the largest such unit in the United States. Esprit-de-corps also reached an all-time high when a new, distinctive uniform was announced for Air ROTC students. The dashing blue of the Air Force added zip to the university community. Separation from the old Army was finally completed.

Another highlight of school year 1952 was the organization of a "sub-unit" AFROTC at Capital University. The Ohio State detachment, as the parent unit, provided all supplies and instructional personnel. Colonel Potter commanded both units. Initial enrollment in the new unit was 84 students. The relationship between the two units continued through 9 August 1966 when Capital became an independent detachment (Nr. 646).

The cessation of armed hostilities in the Korean conflict in July, 1953, while a welcome event, caused many headaches for the ROTC program. After a major buildup over several years, Air Force now had to face the question of what to do with the surplus of potential commissionees currently in the program. During the buildup, any completed AS-II (sophomore) student who could pass a physical examination and meet the minimum university grade point, was allowed

to enter the advanced phase. The first step toward reduction of the program was taken in June, 1953. Announcement was made that, with few exceptions, only those who volunteered for flight training would be commissioned in 1954. The only exceptions would be nonflying personnel in engineering and a few related fields. This policy affected more than half of the rising AS-III class. Many chose to accept flying training, a sizable number decided to drop out of the program and others chose to stay in the program with no real assurance that they would receive commissions upon completion. In April, 1954 the latter group received the bad news that they would not receive commissions, but instead would receive certificates of completion and would be commissioned in the Air Force Reserve after serving two years of active duty in enlisted status. Later in the year, Air Force was able to select some of these personnel for entry on active duty as officers or for commissioning in the Air National Guard. These changes in policy received much publicity in the Ohio State Lantern, and Air Force was criticized for not living up to its contract. Most of this criticism seems to have been unwarranted, since Air Force was working under an order for reduction imposed by Congress. In addition to this, students had been warned that there was a possibility of no commissions. Another factor that most of those making accusations seemed to forget was that while some students didn't receive commissions, they were deferred from the draft

while completing degree requirements. The majority of their classmates who didn't choose ROTC weren't so "fortunate."

The furor caused by the quota problems somewhat overshadowed the new generalized curriculum implemented in autumn quarter, 1953. Specialized Options were eliminated, paving the way for a more well rounded officer product.

Colonel Merwin Potter, PAS&T, was transferred to Air University, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, in July, 1954. He was replaced by Colonel James F. McClendon. This was the culminating event in ringing down the curtain on a sometimes hectic, but exceptionally productive period in the history of the unit.

THE STABILIZING YEARS
(1954-55 through 1959-60)

The beginning of school year 1954-55 saw 274 AS-IV students enrolled in the program. This was to be the last "large" graduating class resulting from the relatively unlimited quota years of the Korean War period. Stringent selection procedures and commission quotas reduced enrollments in AS-III and AS-IV to between 150-200 students per year through school year 1959. Student enrollments in AS-I (freshman) and AS-II classes during the same period fluctuated from 2300 to 2700. Large enrollments were due primarily to the mandatory requirements for basic ROTC at this university.

Air Force experienced no problems in providing commissions and active duty spaces for individuals graduating during the period 1955-59. Students graduating in 1955 were delighted to get their commissions because this had been somewhat in doubt due to continued officer strength reductions. Capital University held its first commissioning exercise in June, 1955, at which time six graduating seniors received Air Force commissions.

Air Force ROTC made a policy change in 1955 concerning veterans who desired to qualify for reserve commissions. Previously, the PAS&T could waive the basic course for

veterans, allowing them to enter directly into the advanced courses. Effective with school year 1955-56 veterans would be required to complete the basic course along with non-veteran students. This policy was not well received by veterans concerned.

An important research project was initiated during the autumn quarter 1955. The project sponsored jointly by Hq AFROTC and The Ohio State University was to explore the use of civilian instructors in the Air Science program. Duration of the project was to be three years and it was to be developed at Detachment 645. The committee in charge was dubbed "Supervisory Committee for The Ohio State University-Air Force ROTC Civilian Instructor Program." Colonel Charles P. Hollstein and Captain Charles A. Young of Detachment 645 were appointed members of the committee in 1957 and 1956, respectively.

Announcement that Ohio State University had been selected as one of the pilot schools to test the new Flight Instruction Program (FIP) for students in pilot categories, beginning school year 1956-57, created a real stir of interest. This program provided $36\frac{1}{2}$ hours of instruction in light planes and the possibility of earning a private pilot's license. FIP proved to be a most effective program in screening out students who lacked flying aptitude before assignment to active duty undergraduate pilot training. All flying was to be accomplished at Don Scott Field under contract with the

University. The Cessna 150 aircraft was used until 1964, when eight new Piper Cherokee 140's were purchased as replacements.

Colonel James F. McClendon, PAS&T, was transferred during the summer of 1957. He was replaced by Colonel Charles P. Hollstein.

School year 1958-59 saw a major adjustment in the Air ROTC curriculum. Several courses previously taught were eliminated, and some new additions were made. A rearrangement of course sequence was also accomplished. One of the most interesting aspects of the curriculum change was adoption of course substitution on a limited basis in the advanced classes. During the autumn quarter, Air Science 702, Military Aspects of World Political Geography 710, was offered in the Department of Geography as Geography 710, taught by Dr. John R. Randall. The following year two additional classes were added to the course substitution program. AS-702, International Relations, was offered in the Political Science Department as Pol Sci 530, International Relations. Nonflying students (Categories II and III) were authorized to take History 538, Modern American History, in lieu of AS-701, Weather and Navigation. The latter change made it unnecessary for nonflying cadets to take a flying "trade" course and reduced the academic overload carried by those majoring in engineering, where advanced ROTC credit was not effective.

Two major changes in the area of Supply took place during the summer and autumn, 1959. In August, 1959, the Military Property Custodian was relieved of accountability for AF equipment assigned to the detachment and an Air Force Property Officer assumed responsibility. In November, uniforms and equipment for basic AFROTC cadets changed from the Issue-in-Kind system, to the Commutation system.

During April, 1960, the final report of the Supervisory Committee for The Ohio State University Air Force ROTC Civilian Instructor Program, entitled "The Uniform on the Campus", was published and some 1,500 copies were given nationwide distribution.

Probably the most significant event of this chapter, "The Stabilizing Years", was the unstabilizing announcement on 10 May 1960, that the University Faculty Council had approved the report of the Council on Instruction recommending that compulsory ROTC be eliminated at the University. The Board of Trustees subsequently approved the recommendation for implementation autumn quarter, 1961. However, the male students who did not choose ROTC were to be required to take National Defense Option courses specified by their individual colleges.

School year 1960-61 was relatively quiet. However, there was much apprehension concerning what affect the new voluntary status would have on the overall ROTC program when implemented. Considerable time was spent in Committee work, planning for any and all contingencies.

Colonel Hollstein, PAS, retired from active duty 31 July 1961 and was replaced by Colonel Donald D. Renwick. Colonel Renwick assumed command at a critical time in view of the uncertainties of future enrollments. However, he had joined the staff several months in advance and was well oriented as to program policies and procedures. Thus, the curtain rang down on the "Compulsory Era" of ROTC at The Ohio State University.

THE VOLUNTARY YEARS

(School Years 1961-62 to 1968-69)

At the beginning of school year 1961-62 approximately 90% of the incoming male freshmen chose ROTC as an option under the new defense studies option plan. AFROTC enrollment in Air Science I was down 28% from the previous autumn quarter. This reduction seems to have been a result of the new voluntary status.

A modified Air Science III curriculum was introduced autumn quarter, 1961. A 63 hour course, titled The Air Staff Officer, replaced several seemingly unrelated subjects formerly taught.

Colonel Ronald Renwick, PAS, retired 31 March 1962. Lt. Colonel Lowell A. Davis was appointed PAS and served until 1 June 1962 when Colonel Raynor E. Robertson assumed command.

Four additional course substitutions were authorized during academic year 1962-63. Advanced students were enrolled in Psychology 401, Geography 622, Business Organization 676 and Political Science 613. Records also indicate that sixty-seven ASIII cadets participated in an intensive two-day Pre-STU training exercise at Lockbourne AFB. Three detachment officers acted as tactical officers.

Autumn quarter, 1963 began with the largest ASIII class (178) since 1953 on board. The unit was also cited for having the largest number of advanced cadets (248) of any detachment in the national AFROTC program.

During spring quarter 1963-64 new curriculums for ASII, ASIII and ASIV were announced. The staff spent many hours in conference preparing lesson plans to implement the new courses autumn quarter, 1964. Course content in ASIII was completely changed, but methodology was not affected. However, in ASIII and ASIV both content and methodology were drastically changed. Special emphasis was to be placed on "dialogue" and student participation in the presentation of course materials.

At the beginning of academic year 1964-65 the Department of Air Science was redesignated the Department of Aerospace Studies. In line with this change the Professor of Air Science assumed the new title, Professor of Aerospace Studies.

Academic year 64-65 proved to be an eventful year in other ways. The "new" methodology for advanced cadet instruction created a few traumas for students and instructors alike. The traditional lecture method was deeply ingrained in all concerned and the abrupt change to dialogue and student presentations called for major adjustments in thinking. Many students initially resisted the change which demanded their active participation in almost every class session. Instructors also had their problems in relegating themselves to the

sidelines and yet asserting themselves sufficiently at the proper times to insure that lesson objectives were attained. The autumn quarter involved some trial and error; however, most personnel felt quite proficient at the beginning of winter quarter.

Probably of greatest impact in autumn quarter, 1964 was the passage of the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964. The major provisions of this congressional act included ROTC programs for students under either a four-year or two-year attendance, increase in subsistence pay to \$40.00 per month for students in the advanced course, provision of 5500 scholarships to be phased in over several years, revised summer training unit requirements for students selecting the two-year program (students enrolling in the two-year program were required to attend a six-week camp the summer prior to official enrollment) and a requirement that all students entering into the advanced program be sworn into the Air Force Reserve with no time to be counted toward longevity. Students in the advanced program who did not desire to be sworn into the reserve were to be disenrolled. The latter provision of the act had an immediate effect on the Aerospace Studies Department at OSU. Twenty cadets refused to be sworn into the reserve and were subsequently disenrolled from the program.

Ohio State University officials chose to sponsor both the two-year and four-year advanced AFROTC programs. (All participating schools could choose either of these programs

or both.) During spring quarter, 1964-65, twenty-two students applied for the two-year course for entry in autumn, 1965-66. Only eleven of these applicants successfully completed the mental and physical examinations and accepted orders for the six-week Field Training Unit.

Cadet Colonel Dale O. Condit, a fourth year student in the College of Engineering, received the Air Force Association Award at the Arnold Air Society's National Conclave held in Washington, D.C., 12 April 1965. He was one of nine cadets selected nationally to receive this recognition.

The course substitution program, which began in 1958 and allowed advanced cadets to enroll in selected substitute courses in other departments, was phased out at the conclusion of school year 1964-65. Effective with autumn quarter, 1965-66, all ROTC course work was taught within the Department of Aerospace Studies.

Colonel Raynor Robertson, PAS, was transferred to HQ USAF AFROTC in July of 1965. His replacement was Lt. Colonel Hal J. Basham, who assumed command 1 July 1965.

School year 1965-66 began with nine ASIII cadets enrolled under full AFROTC Scholarships. These students had competed nationally with other cadets in their junior year for the first such grants to be made as a result of the ROTC Vitalization Act of 1964. Grants paid for tuition, fees, books and supplies, plus a monthly stipend of fifty dollars.

The new two-year program was implemented autumn quarter, 1965-66. Eight of the eleven students who had qualified during the spring quarter and agreed to attend six-weeks of field training enrolled in the advanced course. This enrollment was far below the estimates projected during the planning stages of the program. Enrollments in ensuing years failed to increase in spite of concentrated recruiting.

The Ohio State University Angel Flight completed a very successful year of competition and service, on an extremely high note. They placed first in the National Inter-Collegiate Drill Team Championships held in Washington, D.C., 15 April 1966.

On 9 August 1966 the AFROTC Sub-Unit at Capital University was organized as an autonomous unit, AFROTC Detachment 646. Major Keith West was assigned as its first Professor of Aerospace Studies.

Austerity was the word as autumn quarter, 1966-67 began. The instructional staff was reduced by approximately twenty-four percent while enrollments in department offerings increased several hundred over the previous autumn quarter. The severe active duty officer shortage created by the Viet Nam conflict was beginning to affect the ROTC program nationwide.

During autumn quarter several modifications were made to the Military Science Building which contributed to a better utilization of classroom facilities. Some of the

large classrooms were partitioned, adding several available teaching areas. This proved to be only the beginning. Decision was made by the university administration to completely remodel the building during the summer of 1967. It was anticipated that the work would be completed by the beginning of autumn quarter, however, this was not to be. Carpenters, bricklayers, painters, tile specialists, air conditioning experts and janitors mingled freely with the ROTC staff and students during the initial quarter. Conditions were less than conducive to an academic situation. There would no doubt have been considerable grumbling had the staff not been able to visualize the finished product. The modifications resulted in a facility second to none in the nationwide AFROTC program.

Lt. Colonel Hal J. Basham, PAS, was promoted to the rank of Colonel effective 1 November 1967. This action gave the Department of Aerospace Studies leadership rank commensurate with that held by the other ROTC department chairmen on campus.

Cadet Colonel Alfred P. Metz, Aeronautical-Astronautical Engineering 5, was selected as the Outstanding AFROTC Cadet in the nation for 1967-68. He was honored in ceremonies held in New York City in April, 1968. Cadet Metz attained a perfect 4. grade point average in all of his academic studies, as well as serving in many important campus leadership positions.

Colonel Basham was reassigned to Hamilton Air Force Base, California, 9 June 1968. Colonel Robert P. Moody, formerly Commandant of the USAF Officer Training School at Lackland AFB, Texas, assumed command of the detachment on 10 June 1968.

Effective 1 July 1968 the Department of Aerospace Studies was redesignated the Department of Air Force Aerospace Studies. This change was made to preclude confusion with aerospace subjects taught in other departments of the university.

The ASI and ASII curriculums were revised effective school year 1968-69. The major revision involved shifting several blocks of instruction previously taught in ASI to ASII and visa versa. The changes dictated a wholesale revision of lesson plans in both courses.

An event which brought much favorable publicity and considerable prestige to the department as well as the university was the selection of The Ohio State University as the National Angel Flight Headquarters. Selected girls, who were members of the OSU Angel Flight were elected national officers and Colonel Moody was appointed Advisor to the National Headquarters. Primary responsibility involved formulating policy and administering the activities of over 100 Angel Flights located on campuses throughout the United States.

School year 1968-69 was a bumper year for AFROTC scholarships at OSU. Forty-three new scholarships were granted effective with the autumn quarter. A total of eighty full scholarships were in force during the academic year ranking OSU third among the 170 universities competing. This was indicative of the high caliber students being attracted to the OSU AFROTC program.

Several cadets and Angels were cited for outstanding accomplishments in academics, leadership and other related activities during the year. Donald R. Loose was initiated into Phi Beta Kappa; Daniel E. Steimle, Dale L. McGirr and Herbert Kierspel were recognized as outstanding students and leaders in the College of Administrative Science and initiated into Pacesetters. Cadet Steimle was also selected as the outstanding junior in his Alpha Kappa Psi fraternity chapter. Linda Boehler and Barbara Koprivier were cited as outstanding Angels and awarded \$750.00 Link Scholarships for flight training. Timothy Brady was elected Captain of the OSU Varsity Swimming Team and Timothy J. Sonnenberg was invited to participate in the Eleventh Annual Air Force Academy Association Seminars, held 8 - 13 April 1969, at the Air Force Academy.

Announcement was made during winter quarter that the OSU AFROTC was one of four units in the United States selected to test a new program (AFROTC-WAF), designed to produce female officers for the Air Force through AFROTC.

The traditionally all male advanced course was to become co-educational, effective with autumn quarter 1969-70. Extremely short lead time allowed only limited publicity for the program and hampered recruiting. However, two coeds, Callie Cramer and Kathleen Recroft made history by becoming the first to apply and meet all physical and mental requirements for enrollment. They were scheduled to participate in six weeks of field training at Myrtle Beach AFB, South Carolina, during the summer of 1969. Successful completion of this training would insure eligibility for enrollment as full fledged officer candidates in the autumn term.

Colonel Jeanne Holm, Director, Women in the Air Force (WAF), was on campus 12-13 May for the purpose of discussing the new program with university officials. She also briefed members of the Angel Flight, Arnold Air Society, AFROTC Staff and others concerning the current and future status of Women in the Air Force.

Mr. John T. Mount, Vice President for Student Affairs, received the AFROTC Outstanding Service Award for his contributions to the program as University Military Coordinator from 1964 through 1967.

School year 1968-69 was not a tranquil one for ROTC in general. Units on many campuses were put under direct attack by dissident groups who demanded everything from complete elimination of the program to denial of academic credit for ROTC and relegation to an extra-curricular activity. The

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) seemed to provide leadership for the militant dissidents. Their actions at Harvard, Dartmouth, Brown, Cornell and Stanford were instrumental in undermining the status of ROTC on those campuses. Other campuses were not hit so hard, but few escaped untouched. The program at Ohio State was uninterrupted, due primarily to firm support by the administration. However, toward the end of the year there was an increasing number of critical articles appearing in the student newspaper and several student government groups were discussing the status of ROTC. The main objection of those expressing opposition to the program centered around the requirement for students to take either basic ROTC or designated defense option studies. At the close of academic year 1968-69 and this history, the clamor for a completely voluntary ROTC at OSU seemed to be gathering momentum.

APPENDIX

GO 124

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 124

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 October 1946

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✓ **MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.**—Effective as of 2 October 1946, the West Virginia Ordnance Works, Point Pleasant, West Virginia, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 602 (4 Oct 46)]

II. ROTC.—Effective as of 14 August 1946, the following Class CS junior ROTC units are established in the Hawaiian Department:

Farrington High School.
Kaimuki High School.
Saint Louis College.

[AG 000.8 (11 Aug 46)]

III. ROTC SCHOOLS.—The following Class MS ROTC schools are converted to and redesignated as Class MI ROTC schools:

Kemper Military Academy, effective as of 15 October 1946.
Wentworth Military Academy, effective as of 30 September 1946.

[AG 000.8 (30 Sep 46) (15 Oct 46)]

IV. ROTC.—Senior division air ROTC units are established at the following schools, effective the beginning of the 1946-47 school year:

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas.
Alabama Polytechnic Institute.
Boston University.
Clemson Agricultural College.
Coe College.
Colorado State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
Fordham College.
Georgetown University.
Georgia School of Technology.
Howard University.
Indiana University.
Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
Johns Hopkins University.
Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science.
Knox College.
Lehigh University.
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College.
Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
Massachusetts State College.
Michigan College of Mining and Technology.
Michigan State College.
Mississippi State College.

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GO 124

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Montana State College.
 Montana State University.
 Municipal University of Wichita.
 New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.
 New York University.
 North Carolina State College of Agriculture and Engineering of the
 University of North Carolina.
 North Dakota Agricultural College.
Ohio State University.
 Ohio University.
 Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College.
 Oregon State College.
 Pennsylvania State College.
 Purdue University.
 Rutgers University.
 South Dakota State College.
 Stanford University.
 State College of Washington.
 State University of Iowa.
 Syracuse University.
 Texas Technological College.
 The Citadel.
 Tuskegee Institute.
 University of Akron.
 University of Alabama.
 University of Arizona.
 University of Arkansas.
 University of California at Los Angeles.
 University of Cincinnati.
 University of Connecticut.
 University of Florida.
 University of Georgia.
 University of Illinois.
 University of Kansas.
 University of Kentucky.
 University of Maryland.
 University of Michigan.
 University of Minnesota.
 University of Mississippi.
 University of Missouri.
 University of Nebraska.
 University of Nevada.
 University of New Hampshire.
 University of North Dakota.
 University of Oklahoma.
 University of Oregon.
 University of Tennessee.
 University of Utah.
 University of Wisconsin.
 University of Wyoming.
 Utah State Agricultural College.
 Virginia Military Institute.

GO 124

3

Virginia Polytechnic Institute.
 Western Kentucky State Teachers College.
 West Virginia University.
 Yale University.
 [AG 000.8 (12 Aug 46)]

V. ROTC.--Senior division ROTC units are established at the following schools, effective the beginning of the 1946-47 school year:

School	ROTC units established
Clemson Agricultural College	Quartermaster Corps.
Michigan State College	Corps of Military Police.
Ohio State University	Chemical Corps.
Ohio University	Quartermaster Corps.
Purdue University	Transportation Corps.
University of California at Los Angeles	Quartermaster Corps.
University of Illinois	Quartermaster Corps.
University of Michigan	Transportation Corps.
University of Minnesota	Corps of Military Police.
University of Nebraska	Transportation Corps.
University of Oklahoma	Quartermaster Corps.
University of Pennsylvania	Transportation Corps.
University of Washington	Transportation Corps.
University of Wisconsin	Transportation Corps.
University of Wyoming	Corps of Military Police.
Utah State Agricultural College	Transportation Corps.
	Quartermaster Corps.

[AG 000.8 (27 Jun 46)]

VI. VINT HILL FARMS SCHOOL, WARRENTON, VIRGINIA.--Effective as of 15 October 1946, the Vint Hill Farms School, Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Virginia, is redesignated the Army Security Agency School, a class II activity under the control of the Chief, Army Security Agency.

[AG 352 (7 Oct 46)]

VII. WHITTEMORE SERVICE COMMAND DEPOT.--The Whittemore Service Command Depot, a class I installation under the control of the Commanding General, First Army, is redesignated Whittemore Ordnance Depot (4th Echelon Automotive Facility).

[AG 681 (3 Oct 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
 Major General
 The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
 Chief of Staff

AGO 846B

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS
AIR UNIVERSITY
Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama

GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 91)

E X T R A C T

16 July 1952

- SECTION I - ANNOUNCEMENT OF AIR FORCE ROTC ESTABLISHMENT
SECTION II - ORGANIZATION, DESIGNATION AND ASSIGNMENT
HEADQUARTERS, AIR FORCE ROTC
SECTION III - ORGANIZATION, DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF AIR
FORCE ROTC DETACHMENTS
SECTION IV - GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

2 F
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SUPP

I. ANNOUNCEMENT OF AIR FORCE ROTC ESTABLISHMENT

1. Effective 0001, 1 August 1952, Air Force ROTC is established at Montgomery, Alabama and is assigned to Air University.

2. Air Force ROTC will operate under the direct control of the Commanding General, Air University with the procedural functions and responsibilities of a numbered air force.

II. ORGANIZATION, DESIGNATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF HEADQUARTERS, AIR FORCE ROTC

3. Effective 0001, 1 August 1952, and concurrent with the establishment of Air Force ROTC, a table of distribution unit designated Headquarters, Air Force ROTC is organized at Montgomery, Alabama

4. Unit is assigned to Air Force ROTC and is organized in accordance with the table of distribution and authorized strength indicated below:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>T/D No.</u>	<u>Authorized Strength</u>			
		<u>OFF</u>	<u>ENL</u>	<u>CIV</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Headquarters, Air Force ROTC	3840, dated August 1952	1685	1555	29	3269

III. ORGANIZATION, DESIGNATION AND LOCATION OF AIR FORCE ROTC DETACHMENTS

5. Effective 0001, 1 August 1952, and concurrent with the organization of Headquarters, Air Force ROTC, the following detachments of Headquarters, Air Force ROTC are designated and organized at the locations listed below in accordance with the appropriate page of the annex attached to Table of Distribution 3840. August 1952. Personnel authorization is included in the strength authorized above for Headquarters, Air Force ROTC.

<u>Detachment</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Location</u>
*	*	*
Hq AF ROTC		
Det #645	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio
*	*	*

GO #51, Hq Air University, 16 July 1952 (cont'd)

IV. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

6. Personnel for Headquarters, Air Force ROTC will be furnished from sources under control of the Commanding General, Air University.

7. Logistics:

a. Equipment is authorized in accordance with tables of allowance 1-1, 1-2, 1-21, 1-21B, 1-75, 1-90 and 1-91.

b. Logistical support for Headquarters, Air Force ROTC (less detachments) will be furnished by the 3800th Air University Wing.

c. Detachments will obtain logistical support as directed by the Commandant, Air Force ROTC in accordance with existing directives.

8. Applicable provisions of Section II, Part 1, Chapter 3, of Air Force Manual 171-6 will be complied with.

9. Authorities:

a. Department of the Air Force Letter, file 322 (AFOMO 880g), subject "(Unclassified) Designation and Organization of Headquarters, Air Force ROTC", dated 1 July 1952.

b. Air Force Regulation 20-38.

c. Air Force Regulation 20-52.

d. Air Force Letter 20-5.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL EDWARDS:

NORMAN L. BALLARD
Colonel, USAF
Chief of Staff

OFFICIAL:

s/H. P. Easley
t/H. P. EASLEY
Lt. Colonel, USAF
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION: "D"

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L. P. MORROW, JR.
Colonel, USAF
Dep Dir of Admin Sec

UNIVERSITY
MILITARY COORDINATORS
1946-69

YEAR	COORDINATOR
1946-55	President Howard L. Bevis
1956	President Novice G. Fawcett
1957-63	Dr. Ronald B. Thompson
1964-67	Mr. John T. Mount
1968-Current	Dr. John T. Bonner, Jr.

SENIOR AIR OFFICER AND DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN

AFROTC DETACHMENT 645

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

NAME	RANK	DESIGNATION	TERM
Durbin, Cecil	Lt. Col.	Sr. Air Officer	Sep 1946- Oct 1946
Walker, Richard L.	Lt. Col.	Sr. Air Officer	Oct 1946- Jun 1949
		Dept. Chairman	Jul 1949- Jul 1950
Potter, Merwin E.	Col.	Dept. Chairman	Jul 1950- Jul 1954
McClendon, James F.	Col.	Dept. Chairman	Jul 1954- Jul 1957
Hollstein, Charles P.	Col.	Dept. Chairman	Jul 1957- Jul 1961
Renwick, Donald D.	Col.	Dept. Chairman	Jul 1961- Mar 1962
Davis, Lowell A.	Lt. Col.	Dept. Chairman	Mar 1962- Jun 1962
Robertson, Raynor E.	Col.	Dept. Chairman	Jun 1962- Jul 1965
Basham, Hal J.	Col.	Dept. Chairman	Jul 1965- Jul 1968
Moody, Robert P.	Col.	Dept. Chairman	Jul 1968- Present

FACULTY
AFROTC DETACHMENT 645
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

NAME	RANK	TERM
Angle, Henry B.	Captain	1957-60
Bailey, James A., Jr.	Major	1950-53
Baker, Gerald C.	Major	1963-66
Barfield, Herman E.	Major	1962-65
Basham, Hal J.	Colonel	1965-68
Beale, Robert L., Jr.	W.O. JG	1951-52
Bertram, George O.	Lt. Colonel	1968-
Black, Phillip Y.	Captain	1952-55
Blackford, Douglas B.	Major	1951-53
Bogie, Woodrow W.	Major	1955-58
Bores, James J.	Captain	1954-57
Bowman, Lloyd D.	Captain	1958-62
Bradley, John G.	Major	1952-56
Briley, Carlus L.	Major	1952-56
Bringardner, William D.	Captain	1960-64
Brown, Edward L.	Major	1955-59
Brown, Guy E., II	Captain	1967-
Brown, Jack A.	Major	1950-54
Brown, Lewis E.	Major	1962-66
Brown, Vincent O.	Captain	1949-53
Butler, John P.	Captain	1960-62
Camerer, Paul M.	Major	1959-61
Campbell, Herbert M.	Major	1946-49
Carper, Charles B.	Major	1968-
Carvey, James R.	Captain	1954-57
Clendenin, Norman W.	Captain	1950-54
Cockrum, Audra E.	Lt. Colonel	1956-58
Cole, Donald E.	Captain	1968-
Collins, Earl L.	Captain	1956-59
Cook, William L.	Major	1961-64
Davis, Lowell A.	Lt. Colonel	1959-63
Davis, Owen M.	Captain	1960-63
Davis, Robert J.	Lt. Colonel	1962-66
Demidovich, John W.	Captain	1953-56
Dickerson, Richard G.	Major	1962-66
Diley, James M.	Captain	1954-58
Dosky, Raymond C.	Captain	1963-67
Douthwaite, Frank G.	Captain	1955-58
Dubray, Robert J.	Captain	1963-67

NAME	RANK	TERM
Dunlap, Jack R.	Lt. Colonel	1964-68
Durbin, Cecil	Lt. Colonel	1946
Dydek, Stanley	Major	1959-62
Dye, Gerald J.	Lt. Colonel	1966-69
Edwards, Jack J.	Captain	1953-56
Einsel, Willis E.	Major	1967-
Farrell, John W.	Major	1949-50
Fitzgerald, James C.	Major	1964-68
Gabler, Stanley H.	Major	1952-55
Gillespie, Charley P.	Major	1967-
Gillespie, William E.	Captain	1953-56
Gravenhorst, Edward H.	Major	1955-58
Haigler, Claude E.	Major	1959-63
Hamilton, Joseph C., Jr.	Captain	1946-49
Hansen, William	Captain	1959-63
Harmon, Orrin C.	First Lieutenant	1954-57
Hauser, Charles J.	Major	1954-57
Hausmann, Frank W.	Captain	1963-67
Hawk, Robert G.	Captain	1955-58
Headington, Legrand H.	C.W.O.	1951-55
Heath, Walter H., Jr.	Lt. Colonel	1956-59
Heet, Robert E.	Captain	1957-60
Hicke, Thomas A.	Captain	1964-67
Hitchcock, Russell W.	Major	1959-63
Hollstein, Charles P.	Colonel	1957-61
Howe, Frank L.	Captain	1968-
Hundemer, Howard L.	Captain	1952-56
Hunter, James E.	Lt. Colonel	1953-56
Julien, Robin A.	Major	1964-68
Karvonen, Clarion W.	Major	1961-65
Keeney, Edwing R.	Captain	1947
Kelley, Will G., Jr.	Captain	1957-61
Kelly, Marion C.	Captain	1948-52
Kent, Richard, Jr.	Captain	1951-54
Kilton, Marvin R.	Captain	1955-58
Kruse, Monty U.	Captain	1964-68
Laubscher, Jack L.	Lt. Colonel	1953-56
Lee, Robert E.	First Lieutenant	1952-55
Leonard, Charles F.	First Lieutenant	1956-59
Lewanduski, Joseph W.	Captain	1948-51
Lisack, John P.	Major	1948-51
Lorenz, Bernard C.	Captain	1958-61
Lyon, William N.	Captain	1952-54
Lyons, Richard C.	Captain	1959-63
Lua, Royal C.	Captain	1957-60
Luna, Edgebert R., Jr.	Captain	1960-64
Martin, Samuel B.	Captain	1956-59
Marz, David E.	Major	1965-68
McClendon, James F.	Colonel	1954-57
McGouldrick, Frances J., Jr.	Major	1965-68

NAME	RANK	TERM
McLain, Charles J.	Lt. Colonel	1961-64
McKee, Donald E.	Captain	1950-51
Mischke, Richard M.	Captain	1955-58
Moody, Robert P.	Colonel	1968-
Morton, Harry J.	W.O. JG	1951-53
Nichols, Roland D.	Major	1958-62
Nixon, Floyd G.	First Lieutenant	1948-49
Parlette, Robert J.	First Lieutenant	1951-54
Pasenhofer, Arlo	Captain	1956-59
Payne, Sam	First Lieutenant	1954-57
Ponte, David J.	Captain	1968-
Porter, Clarence W.	Lt. Colonel	1953-55
Potter, Merwin E.	Colonel	1950-54
Pruden, Ronald R.	Captain	1968-
Redden, George A.	Lt. Colonel	1956-59
Reed, Walter A., Jr.	Captain	1967-
Renwick, Donald D.	Colonel	1961-62
Robertson, Raynor E.	Colonel	1962-65
Schipano, Gerald J.	Captain	1963-67
Schmidt, Robert C.	Major	1952-55
Schneider, James M.	Captain	1957-60
Shaw, William S.	Captain	1957-61
Shearon, James T.	First Lieutenant	1955-58
Sidner, Maxwell R., Jr.	First Lieutenant	1958-60
Simmons, Willis M.	Major	1951-55
Smith, Hugh C.	First Lieutenant	1948
Smith, Leo E.	Lt. Colonel	1962-66
Springer, Leonidas K.	Captain	1958-62
Swickard, Jack D.	Lt. Colonel	1958-62
Thayer, Frederick C., Jr.	Captain	1950-54
Truscott, James C.	Major	1949-53
Wagner, Elwood M.	Major	1952-55
Walker, Richard L.	Lt. Colonel	1946-50
Webb, Sidney S.	Captain	1952-56
Wertz, Ronald G.	Captain	1968-
West, Keith W.	Lt. Colonel	1966-69
Wientjes, Joseph A.	Major	1960-65
Winkle, Davy L.	Major	1965-69
Wismer, Frederick C.	Captain	1958-62
Woodrum, William C.	Lt. Colonel	1961-66
Yoder, John F.	Lt. Colonel	1949-53
Young, Charles A.	Captain	1956-60
Young, Lawrence J.	Major	1958-62

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(AFROTC Scholarships)

1965 - 1969*

/SCHOOL YEAR - FRESHMEN - SOPHOMORES - JUNIORS - SENIORS - TOTAL /					
1965-66			9		9
1966-67			10	3	13
1967-68		10	23	1	34
1968-69	3	18	19	3	43
TOTALS	3	28	61	7	99

*New Grants Initiated

TWO-YEAR PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS

(Juniors)

/1965-66 1966-67 1967-68 1968-69 /			
8	6	9	4

FLIGHT INSTRUCTION GRADUATES

AFROTC DETACHMENT 645

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

YEAR	OSU	CAPITAL	TOTAL
1956-57	52	0	52
1957-58	23	0	23
1958-59	18	4	22
1959-60	27	3	30
1960-61	7	5	12
1961-62	10	2	12
1962-63	21	1	22
1963-64	16	6	22
1964-65	33	6	39
1965-66	29	7	36
1966-67	20	3	23
1967-68	20	3	23
1968-69	24	7	31
TOTAL	300	47	347

AIR FORCE COMMISSIONS GRANTED

AFROTC DETACHMENT 645

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

YEAR	NUMBER	DISTINGUISHED GRADUATES	CUMMULATIVE
1948	19	1	19
1949	39	3	58
1950	59	7	117
1951	112	13	230
1952	186	7	416
1953	331	7	747
1954	244	3	991
1955	191	9	1182
1956	114	9	1296
1957	85	12	1381
1958	39	7	1420
1959	37	6	1457
1960	37	7	1494
1961	29	3	1523
1962	23	4	1546
1963	37	6	1583
1964	51	10	1634
1965	63	10	1697
1966	83	14	1780
1967	91	13	1871
1968	86	18	1957

CADET ENROLLMENTS

AFROTC DETACHMENT 645

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY (AUTUMN QUARTER)

AIR SCIENCE YEAR	46-47	47-48	48-49	49-50	50-51	51-52	52-53	53-54	54-55	55-56
1				NO BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE	956	NO BREAKDOWN AVAILABLE		1428 (32)	1305 (33)	1626 (55)
2					698			946 (51)	933 (8)	799 (25)
3	20	44	74		195			240 (1)	122 (15)	113 (1)
4		19	54		95			420	274 (9)	162 (17)
TOTALS	20	63	128	1664 (156 ad- vanced)	1944	2500	3163 (Capital 84)	3118 (84)	2699 (65)	2798 (98)

AIR SCIENCE YEAR	56-57	57-58	58-59	59-60	60-61	61-62	62-63	63-64	64-65	65-66
1	1853 (50)	1725 (35)	1797 (52)	1775 (44)	1771 (48)	1259 (36)	1299	1288	1324	1389
2	986 (19)	1044 (23)	952 (18)	1041 (18)	1084 (22)	969 (21)	825	725	690	692
3	70 (10)	76 (12)	55 (7)	45 (2)	42 (10)	47 (9)	102	178	121	98
4	96 (7)	57 (10)	59 (9)	49 (8)	44 (2)	33 (9)	50	70	127	118
TOTALS	3082 (80)	2982 (80)	2949 (86)	2982 (72)	3023 (82)	2383 (75)	2276	2261	2262	2297

AIR SCIENCE YEAR	66-67	67-68	68-69	
1	1349	910	948	
2	836	618	498	
3	115	57	87	
4	134	159	99	
TOTALS	2464	1744	1632	

CURRICULUM FOR PERIOD 1946-69

1946-47

Military Science:

421-422-423	Basic Military Science	2 credit hours
424-425-426	Basic Military Science	2 credit hours
(Advanced Cadets	Introduction to the United States Air Force	3 credit hours

1947-48

Military Science:

421-422-423	Elementary Military Science	2 credit hours
424-425-426	Elementary Military Science	2 credit hours
533-534-535	Introduction to the United States Air Force	3 credit hours
536-537-538	Air Force Technical Supply	3 credit hours

1948-49

Military Science:

421-422-423	Elementary Military Science	2 credit hours
424-425-426	Elementary Military Science	2 credit hours
533-534-535	Advanced Air Force	3 credit hours
536A	Advanced Air Force Supply	3 credit hours
536B	Advanced Air Force Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
537A	Advanced Air Force Supply	3 credit hours
537B	Advanced Air Force Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
538A	Advanced Air Force Supply	3 credit hours
538B	Advanced Air Force Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours

1949-50

Air Science:

Air Science (1st Year Basic Air Science)

421-422-423	Basic Air Science	2 credit hours
433M-434M-435M	Basic Air Force Maintenance Engineering	2 credit hours

433C-434S-435S	Basic Air Force Supply	2 credit hours
533M-534M-535M,	Advanced Air Force Main-	
536M-537M-538M	tenance Engineering	3 credit hours
533S-534S-535S	Advanced Air Force Supply	3 credit hours
536S-537S-538S	Advanced Air Force Supply	3 credit hours

1950-51

Air Science:

Freshman or 1st Year Basic Air Science

400	Basic Military and Air Science	2 credit hours
400B	Basic Military Band	2 credit hours

Sophomore or 2nd Year Basic Military and Air Science

Air Force: 571	Armament	2 credit hours
Air Force: 572	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	2 credit hours
Air Force: 583	Administration and Supply	2 credit hours
Air Force: 584	Comptrollership	2 credit hours
500B	Military Band	2 credit hours

Advanced Air Science:

Junior or 3rd Year

Air Force: 671	Armament	3 credit hours
Air Force: 672	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
Air Force: 683	Administration and Supply	3 credit hours
Air Force: 684	Comptrollership	3 credit hours

Senior or 4th Year

Air Force: 771	Armament	3 credit hours
Air Force: 772	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
Air Force: 783	Administration and Supply	3 credit hours
Air Force: 784	Comptrollership	3 credit hours

1951-52

Air Science:

Freshman or 1st Year Basic Military and Air Science

400	Basic Military and Air Science	2 credit hours
400B	Basic Military Band	2 credit hours

Sophomore or 2nd Year Basic Military and Air Science

Air Force: 590	Second Year Air Science	2 credit hours
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Advanced Military and Air Science:

Junior or 3rd Year

Air Force: 672	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
Air Force: 683	Administration & Logistics	3 credit hours
Air Force: 684	Air Force Comptrollership	3 credit hours

Senior or 4th Year

Air Force: 772	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
Air Force: 783	Administration & Logistics	3 credit hours
Air Force: 784	Air Force Comptrollership	3 credit hours

1952-53

Air Science:

Basic Air Science (Freshmen and Sophomores)

400-401-402	Air Science I	2 credit hours
590	Air Science II	2 credit hours

Advanced Air Science (Juniors & Seniors)

Junior	(3 credit hours each)	Senior
672	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	722
673	General Technical	773
683	Administration & Logistics	783
684	Comptrollership	784
685	Flight Operations	785

Summer Quarter 1952

400	Air Science I	2 credit hours
590	Air Science II	2 credit hours
672	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
673	General Technical	3 credit hours
683	Administration & Logistics	3 credit hours
684	Comptrollership	3 credit hours
685	Flight Operations	3 credit hours

1953-54

Air Science:

Basic Air Science (Freshmen and Sophomores)

400	National Defense and the Air Force	2 credit hours
500	Elements of Aerial Warfare	2 credit hours

Advanced Air Science (Juniors and Seniors)

600	Applied Air Science and Techniques	3 credit hours
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For Air Force Seniors:

772	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
773	General Technical	3 credit hours
783	Administration & Logistics	3 credit hours
784	Comptrollership	3 credit hours
785	Flight Operations	3 credit hours

Summer Quarter 1953

400	Air Science I	2 credit hours
590	Air Science II	2 credit hours
672	Aircraft Maintenance Engineering	3 credit hours
673	General Technical	3 credit hours
683	Administration & Logistics	3 credit hours
684	Comptrollership	3 credit hours
685	Flight Operations	3 credit hours

1954-55/1955-56

Air Science:

Basic Air Science (Freshmen and Sophomores)

400	National Defense and the Air Force	2 credit hours
500	Elements of Aerial Warfare	2 credit hours

Advanced Air Science (Juniors and Seniors)

600	Applied Air Science and Techniques	3 credit hours
700	Leadership and Air Power Concepts	3 credit hours

Summer Quarter 1954-55/1955-56

400	National Defense and the Air Force	2 credit hours
500	Elements of Aerial Warfare	2 credit hours

1956-57/1957-58/1958-59

Air Science:

Basic Air Science (Freshmen and Sophomores)

401-402-403	National Defense and the Air Force	2 credit hours
401	Introduction to AFROTC Introduction to Aviation	
402	Military Instruments of National Security, Funda- mentals of Global Geography	
403	International Tensions and Security Organizations	
501-502-503	Elements and Potentials of Air Power	2 credit hours
501	Fundamentals of a Career in the USAF, Introduction to Aerial Warfare, Weapons	
502	Targets, Aircraft	
503	Aerial Operations, World- Wide Systems of Air Force Bases	

Advanced Air Science (Juniors and Seniors)

601-602-603	The Air Force Officer in the Air Age	3 credit hours
601	Introduction to Advanced AFROTC, Communicating in the Air Force, Instructing in the Air Force	
602	Air Force Commander and his Staff, Creative Problem Solving, Military Justice System	
603	Air Navigation, Weather, Air Force Base Functions	
701-702-703	Leadership and Air Power Concepts	3 credit hours
701	Principles of Leadership and Management	
702	Military Aspects of World Political Geography	

703

Career Guidance, Military
Aviation and the Evolution
of Warfare, Briefing for
Commissioned Service

Summer Quarter 1956

401	Introduction to AFROTC,	
	Introduction to Aviation	2 credit hours
403	International Tensions	
	and Security Organizations	2 credit hours
500	Elements of Aerial Warfare	2 credit hours
600	Applied Air Science and	
	Techniques	3 credit hours
700	Leadership and Air Power	
	Concepts	3 credit hours

1959-60

Air Science:

Basic Air Science (Freshmen and Sophomores)

401	Introduction to AFROTC	2 credit hours
402	Air Vehicles and Principles	
	of Flight	2 credit hours
403	The Military Instrument of	
	National Security	2 credit hours
501	Development of Aerial	
	Warfare	2 credit hours
502	Weapons, Aircraft and	
	Missiles	2 credit hours
503	Aerial Operations	2 credit hours

Advanced Air Science (Juniors and Seniors)

601	Air Officer Development	3 credit hours
602	Air Officer Development	3 credit hours
603	Air Officer Development	3 credit hours
701	Weather and Navigation	3 credit hours
702	Military Aspects of World	
	Political Geography	3 credit hours
703	International Relations and	
	the Air Force Officer	3 credit hours

1960-61/1961-62

Air Science:

Basic Air Science (Freshmen and Sophomores)

401-402-403	Foundations of Air Power	2 credit hours
501-502-503	Foundations of Air Power	2 credit hours

Advanced Air Science (Juniors and Seniors)

601-602-603	Air Force Officer Development	3 credit hours
701	Weather and Navigation	3 credit hours
702	Military Aspects of World Geography	3 credit hours
703	International Relations and The Air Force Officer	3 credit hours
704	The Air Force Officer	1 credit hour

1962-63

Air Science:

Basic Air Science (Freshmen and Sophomores)

401-402-403	Foundations of Air Power	2 credit hours
501-502-503	Fundamentals of Aerospace Weapon Systems	2 credit hours

Advanced Air Science (Juniors and Seniors)

601-602-603	Air Force Officer Development	3 credit hours
701	Weather and Navigation	3 credit hours
704	The Air Force Officer	No credit

1963-64

Air Science:

401-402-403	Foundations of Aerospace Power	2 credit hours
501-502-503	World Military Systems	2 credit hours
601-602-603	Growth and Development of Aerospace Power	3 credit hours
701	Weather and Navigation	3 credit hours
704	The Air Force Officer	No credit

1965-66/1966-67

Air Science:

General Military Education Program

401-402-403	Defense of the United States
501-502-503	World Military System
601-602-603	Growth and Development of Aerospace Power
701	Weather and Navigation
705-706-707	The Professional Officer I, II, and III

1967-68

Air Science:

General Military Education Program

101	Organization for United States National Defense
102	Air Force, A Career Possibility
103	American Democracy versus International Communism
201	The Military Might of the Communist World
202	United States Land and Sea Power
203	The Free World Military Alliances
301	History of Aerospace Power
302	Air Force Organizations and Operational Concepts
303	Astronautics and Space Operations
401	The Professional Officer
402	Leadership and the Military Justice System
403	Management of Aerospace Forces
411	Weather and Navigation

1968-69

101	International Relations and United States Defense	2 credit hours
102	The Air Force and United States Defense	2 credit hours
103	United States' Strategic Offensive and Defensive Forces	2 credit hours
201	United States' General Purpose Forces	2 credit hours
202	Aerospace Support Forces and Major Ideological Conflicts	2 credit hours
203	Collective Security and the Search for Peace	2 credit hours
301	History of Aerospace Power	3 credit hours
302	Aerospace Power Today and Tomorrow	3 credit hours
303	Astronautics and Space Operations	3 credit hours
401	Leadership and the Military Justice System	3 credit hours
402	Leadership and Management of Aerospace Forces	3 credit hours
403	Management of Aerospace Forces and Preparation for Active Duty	3 credit hours
411	Weather and Navigation	1 credit hour

CADET (STUDENT) ORGANIZATIONS

AFROTC DETACHMENT 645

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

PROPS AND WINGS

Props and Wings, an honorary organization for Advanced Air ROTC cadets, was organized at the onset of autumn quarter, 1947. Recognition by the Dean of Men was granted in October, 1947. Its primary purpose was to promote fraternalism among members of the Advanced Course and to advance the interests of Air ROTC on campus.

The organization merged with the Arnold Air Society in October, 1950.

RIFLE TEAM

The Air Force ROTC Rifle Team was formed in 1949 when separation from the Military Science Department became effective. The organization competed very favorably with other ROTC units throughout the United States until it was discontinued at the conclusion of school year 1963-64. Discontinuance was dictated by the withdrawal of ammunition and weapon support by the Air Force.

COMMAND SQUADRON

Command Squadron, an honorary organization for basic Air Force ROTC students was founded in October, 1949 with Cadet Carl V. Duncan, Engr 2, as its first Commander. The Squadron was formed primarily as a social group, but sponsored a drill team and participated in many public service activities. The organization received recognition and support from Continental Air Command as the first of its kind in the ROTC program. The Ohio State squadron acted as national headquarters for a period of time and units were formed on other campuses throughout the United States. Records do not indicate when the name of the organization was changed to Sabre Air Command. However, it was probably during 1954. In 1958, the organization merged with Arnold Air Society.

ARNOLD AIR SOCIETY

In 1948 a national honorary fraternity for advanced Air ROTC students was formed with the help of the Air Force Association. The fraternity was named the Arnold Air Fraternity after General Henry H. (Hap) Arnold, famous Air Force leader. The Ohio State University chapter was organized in autumn quarter, 1950. Chapter officials wrote to General Curtis E. LeMay, an Ohio State alumnus, and asked for permission to name the chapter in

his honor. Permission was granted in January, 1951, and the local unit is known today as the General Curtis E. LeMay Squadron. The squadron has compiled an enviable record of public and university service. Over the years it has associated very closely with youth groups and at the present time sponsors an Explorer Post. The squadron also currently sponsors the Centurion Drill Team and the Angel Flight.

SCABBARD AND BLADE

Scabbard and Blade, national honorary military fraternity, was organized on the Ohio State campus in 1915. Air ROTC students have been active in the organization since activation of the Air ROTC unit in 1946. Scabbard and Blade has traditionally sponsored many activities on campus and offered its members numerous opportunities to develop leadership talents.

ANGEL FLIGHT

Coed participation in Air ROTC activities dates back to 1952 when Peggy Poorman, H-Ec-1, was appointed Honorary Cadet Colonel. This was the first such post in the OSU ROTC programs. She wore a specially designed uniform and joined the Cadet Wing Commander in leading 2500 cadets during Corps Day, 1952-53. Other coeds must have liked what they saw, for in April, 1953, an Angels' Flight was

organized under the sponsorship of the Arnold Air Society. There are no records to indicate the number of girls involved, but Colonel Merwin E. Potter, who was PAS at the time, recalls that there were probably around fifteen. He also indicates that the number grew to approximately thirty-five the following year. Activities of the girls were restricted primarily to assisting the Arnold Air Society in planning and conducting social activities and promoting goodwill for the AFROTC.

The Angel Flight concept which originated at the University of Omaha in 1952 quickly spread through the U.S. It became a national organization in 1959. In 1958, Angel Flight was organized at Ohio State as an officially recognized campus organization. In 1959, affiliating with the national organization was accomplished.

Since 1958, the girls have compiled an enviable record of service in such activities as blood drives, serving as hostesses at university functions, ushering convocations, drill teams, and participating as hostesses on university aircraft. In 1966 their drill team won national honors, winning first place in the Cherry Blossom Festival (Washington, D.C.) drill meet. In 1968 the flight won the Oneida Community Service Award as the outstanding service organization on campus.

DRILL TEAM

The Air ROTC Drill Team was organized in 1953 and has functioned since that time. The team has always been in

demand for civic and university ceremonies and events and has earned the reputation as a sharp, military unit. Their participation in the Taps and Rock ceremonies, convocations, and flag raising activities have always been outstanding. The unit has also accumulated scores of trophies in competition with teams in the Mid-Western and Eastern United States. In 1967, the team adapted the name Centurions and is known today as the Centurion Drill Team. The team operates under the sponsorship of the General Curtis E. LeMay Squadron, Arnold Air Society.

SKYTONES

Skytones, the AFROTC chorus , was organized during autumn quarter 1958 with Cadet James McDonald as the first commander. This group rendered service throughout the community singing at many civic, church and university functions. The chorus was disbanded at the conclusion of school year 1964-65 as a result of a new AFROTC policy dictating reduction in extra curricular activities.

ROTC BAND

The presence of a military band on campus dates from approximately 1929. However, the combined ROTC band began in 1951 with cadets from the Army and Air Force programs participating. An instructor from the university music department was assigned as director and one hour credit was granted for each quarter of participation. The band

has always numbered over 100 strong, except for the period 1953-56 when the Army withdrew support. The uniform for many years was the regular ROTC uniform. However, in the early 1960's the University Marching Band uniform with white spats and helmets was adopted. (Many regular members of the Marching Band participated with the Military Band after the conclusion of the football season annually.)

Dr. Charles Spohn was the driving force behind developing the Military Band into a "professional" group. He served as instructor and director from 1953 until spring quarter 1968, when he was appointed Associate Dean of the College of Arts. Several recordings were made for distribution. The most famous was "The Adjutant's Call," cut in 1959.

The band is currently directed and instructed by Paul Droste of the Music Department. Activities include participation in concerts, basketball halftimes, Armed Forces Day ceremonies, Corps Day, etc.

PERSHING RIFLE SOCIETY

Pershing Rifles, an honorary society for military students was introduced to the OSU campus in 1922 when a small cadet organization petitioned "Pershing Rifles" at the University of Nebraska for a chapter charter. This cadet organization was known as "The President's

Guard" in honor of President William Oxley Thompson, a leader in establishing ROTC on campuses throughout the United States. Actual chartering took place in 1925 when Company B, Pershing Rifles was organized.

The OSU chapter was deactivated in 1945, along with the national organization. Reactivation was accomplished in 1946. Air ROTC students have participated in Pershing Rifle activities on an invitational basis since that year. The Department of Military Science withdrew support of the Pershing Rifles in 1953 and recommended discontinuance as an authorized student organization. However, the university administration responded to the wishes of student members and continued recognition with the Department of Air Science as sponsor. This relationship continued until 1956, when the Department of Military Science again assumed sponsorship.

The organization is well known for its participation in military and civic parades and ceremonies and its sharp drill team.

MILITARY COUNCIL

The Military Council was organized on campus in 1950 for the initial purpose of organizing and conducting the tri-service military ball. Membership was to be limited to a workable number of cadets from each service, usually from six to eight. In 1953, the council planned and conducted their first open house for the purpose of

familiarizing people on campus and in the local community with the military services. In subsequent years this event was one of the highlights with the services providing static displays of aircraft, missiles, tanks, etc.

Through the years the council added such functions as tri-service rifle and drill team competitions and coordinated many other tri-service activities.

The traditional open house was discontinued in 1966 and the military ball was held for the last time in 1968.

The council was disbanded at the beginning of autumn term 1968-69. Council responsibilities were transferred to the Scabbard and Blade.